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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/736,990	12/17/2003	F. Murphy Sprinkel JR.	033018-150	6439	
21839	21839 7590 01/26/2005			EXAMINER	
	OANE SWECKER & M.	MENDOZA, MICHAEL G			
POST OFFIC	CE BOX 1404				
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1404			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3731		

DATE MAILED: 01/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Amplication No.	Applicant(s)				
	Application No.					
Office Action Summary	10/736,990	SPRINKEL ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Michael G. Mendoza	3731				
Th MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspond nce address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 M	ay 2004.					
· <u> </u>	·					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims	•	•				
 4) Claim(s) 30-43 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 30-43 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Application Papers						
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/25/04. 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

- 1. Claims 30, 32-36, and 38-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hess et al. 6196219.
- 2. Hess et al. teaches an aerosol generator, comprising a fluid passage (13, 14, 15; see abstract) arranged between a first and a second layer 8 and 18, wherein the first and second layers at least partially define the fluid passage (see fig. 2-5); a fluid supply 3 arranged to provide a fluid 4 in liquid phase to the fluid passage, a heater arranged to volatilize the fluid in the fluid passage (col. 7, lines 18-20); and an outlet 14 arranged to receive the volatilized fluid and direct the volatilized fluid out of the fluid passage; wherein the heater is arranged to conduct heat, through the first and/or second layer, to the fluid in the fluid passage (col. 6, lines 62-64); wherein the fluid comprises a medicated material; further comprising a chamber 9 connected to receive the fluid in liquid phase from the fluid supply 3 and to provide the fluid to the fluid passage, wherein the chamber contains a predetermine amount of fluid in liquid phase (col. 4. lines 38-40); wherein the fluid passage is a linear passage (col. 3, lines 21-23; col. 8, lines 17-18; see fig. 2-5); and wherein the outlet is disposed at an angle with respect to an axis of the fluid passage (see figs. 2-4; 90 degree angle).

Application/Control Number: 10/736,990 Page 3

Art Unit: 3731

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 31 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hess et al. in view of Howell et al. 5743251.
- 5. Hess et al. fails to teach wherein the layers comprise a material selected from the group of consisting of alumina, zirconia, silica and mixtures thereof. However, Howell et al. does teach a wherein a layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of alumina, zirconia, silica and mixtures thereof (col. 3, lines 65-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include the material of Howell et al. in the layers of Hess et al. to prevent oxidation during operating temperatures.

Double Patenting

6. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Application/Control Number: 10/736,990 Page 4

Art Unit: 3731

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

7. Claims 30-43 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 5, 6, 8, 14, 16, and 20 of U.S. Patent No. 6701921. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the application claims are merely broader than the patent claims. The structural limitations are also claimed in the patent, e.g., a fluid passage; a fluid supply; a heater; and an outlet.

Application/Control Number: 10/736,990 Page 5

Art Unit: 3731

Contacts

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael G. Mendoza whose telephone number is (571) 272-4698. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Dawson can be reached on (571) 272-4694. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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GLENN K. DAWSON PRIMARY EXAMINER